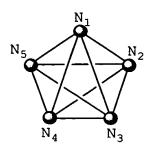




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## **ABSTRACT**

A compound comprising the atom corresponding to  $N_3$  and the two or more atoms selected from  $N_1$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $N_4$  and  $N_5$ , said atoms constitute the pharmacophore represented by the following formula:



wherein  $N_1$  represents an atom to which a donative hydrogen atom in a hydrogen-bond donating group is bonded or a hydrogen-bond accepting atom in a hydrogen-bond accepting group;  $N_3$  represents a hydrogen-bond accepting atom in a hydrogen-bond accepting group; and  $N_2$ ,  $N_4$  and  $N_5$  independently represents an arbitrary carbon atom constituting a hydrophobic group and defined by the interatomic distances between  $N_1$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $N_4$  and  $N_5$ ; and, in the optimized three-dimensional structure thereof, the distances between the atom corresponding to  $N_3$  and the two or more atoms selected from  $N_1$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $N_4$  and  $N_5$ , in the optimized steric structure thereof, are the interatomic distances in a pharmacophore; or a salt thereof;

inhibits the activity of transcription factor AP-1 and is useful as an agent for preventing and

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treating the diseases into which overexpression of AP-1 participates and as an AP-1 inhibitor.

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